

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending prior to entering this amendment. The examiner rejects claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Kimura (US Patent No. 4,855,981). Applicant amends claims 1 and 3-6, 10, and 19, and adds claims 21-27. Claims 1-27 remain after entering this amendment. Applicant adds no new matter and requests reconsideration.

Allowable Subject-Matter

Applicant thanks Examiner Boakye for allowing claims 10-20. The examiner objects to claims 6-9 as depending from a rejected claim, but indicating they would be allowable if rewritten into independent form. Applicant has elected to rewrite claim 6 into independent form, placing claims 6-20 in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102(b)

The examiner rejects claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Kimura. Applicant respectfully traverses the examiner's rejection.

Kimura discloses a device for visually reading data stored on an optical recording medium 2. See, Kimura, Figures 10-12 and col. 1, lines 31-52. The optical recording medium 2 is a card-type substrate divided into regions 3 (similar to rows) and tracks 4 (similar to columns) that define memory cells 5. Each memory cell 5, according to its shading, may represent one-bit of data. Kimura's device reads the memory cells by visually scanning the optical recording medium 2 along the tracks 4 to determine the shading of the memory cells 5 and thus the value of associated with the memory cell 5.

Claim 1 recites scanning an image with a plurality of sensing units configured in a linear arrangement, storing the scanned data associated with the image to a plurality of memory cells corresponding to the sensing units, receiving a starting parameter to identify at least one of the memory cells storing data associated with the scanned image, and sequentially reading the data stored in one or more of the memory cells, beginning with the memory cell identified by the starting parameter.

The examiner alleges Kimura's reading sensor 11 discloses the recited sensing units. The examiner appears to suggest that Kimura's buffer 40 discloses the recited memory cells. See, Kimura, Figures 1 and 3, col. 5, lines 30-64, where video signals Vd generated during scans by

the reading sensor 11 are stored in buffer 40. Kimura, however, does not teach or suggest sequentially reading any data stored, much less receiving the recited starting parameter and reading the stored data starting with the memory cell identified by the recited starting parameter. See, Kimura, col. 5, lines 34-36, col. 8, lines 4-6, and col. 9, lines 30-34, where Kimura discloses the buffer 40 storing video signals Vd (or binary code signals Bs) outputted by a reading means 10, but fails to disclose reading any data from the buffer 40. Since Kimura does not disclose receiving the recited starting parameter or sequentially reading stored data starting with the memory cell identified by the recited starting parameter, Kimura does not anticipate claims 1 and 24 or their corresponding dependent claims.

Newly added claims 24 and 26 include, *inter alia*, features similar to those discussed above with reference to claim 1 and for at least this reason claims 24 and 26 are patentable. Please note, that the Applicant only characterizes the discussed features as being similar and we do not imply that they are only reason claims 24 and 26 are patentable.

Applicant adds new claims 21 and 25, which include additional features, such as an ending parameter to identify another memory cell and sequentially reading the memory cells storing the scanned data according to both the starting and ending parameters. For instance, claim 21 recites *receiving an ending parameter to identify another one of the memory cells, and sequentially reading data from one or more of the memory cells, beginning with the memory cell identified by the starting parameter and finishing with the memory cell identified by the ending parameter.*

As discussed above, Kimura does not teach or suggest sequentially reading any data, much less according the recited starting parameter. Kimura further does not disclose receiving any additional parameter that identifies another memory cell, nor finishes sequentially reading data responsive to the received parameter as the claims require. See, Kimura, col. 5, lines 34-36, col. 8, lines 4-6, and col. 9, lines 30-34, where Kimura discloses the buffer 40 storing video signals Vd (or binary code signals Bs), but fails to disclose reading any data from the buffer 40 either sequentially or according to any number of parameters. Kimura therefore does not anticipate claims 21 and 25, or their corresponding dependent claims.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and allowance of all claims of the application as amended is requested. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 871-7739 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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